DUEL AND NO CORPSE WILL LIVE TO FIG AT ANOTHER DAY.

Mood, and Not Anxious to Shake Off Each Other's Artal Coll—They Fire Three Times and No Damage Done-Bennett Declares Hints A Satisfied With the Result and Reires to Good Order-His Face Still Bearing True of Mr. May wtowhide.
Philadelphia, Jan. S.—The meeting between

Met rs. Bennettand May book place one mile from Mitydell, Md., at 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon road, and Bennott giving the name of Danie cither of the principals; after which the e re party of the ground. The parties returned Manudeil separately. The Bennett party hen sewered conveyance to Clayton, Mr. Bennett subsequently took a special train for Wilmingto and Philadelphia. The May party went t ere to Philadelphia in this morning's train. formers present at the duel have not yet bee certained. The party paid liberally for all rvices rendered them, and also for silence. It

when interviewed in regard to what course would be pursued toward the parties, remarked that it would be impossible to tell now, but when authentie information arrived it would be time cough to consider a proper enforcement of the

laws on the subject.

Several legal gentlemen who conversed on the subject agreed that the contestants, one standing State, or the two standing on the boundary linof the States, did not avoid the law. They were New York, which are so broad that no eva sion of them could possibly happen. The law provides against challenging, either verbally or in writing, and "if any inhabitant of this State shall leave the same for the pur-pose of cluding the provisions hearin conpose of cluding the provisions hearin con-tained, and respecting dueling or challenges to fight with the intent of giving or receiving any callenge herein prohibited, or of aiding or betting in giving or receiving such challenge, callenge herein giving and receiving the ame without this State, he shall be deemed as uilty, and shall be subject to the like punish-nent as if the offense had been committed within this State." One lawyer thought that no legal action would be taken. Proof will be very dflicult to obtain, for the secret actions and retience of all the parties concerned have been, and e by the State of New York, under whose turis-

NEW YORK, Jan. 9 .- The clubs, they say, fixed he status of Mr. Bennett toward Mr. May. Mr. the Union, Yacht Club, and Jockey Club. The I nion Club, the richest, probably, in America, was his social resort; the Yacht Club was his marine resort, on land he frequented Jerome product. His opponent in the matter of the late afray waylaid him at the Union Club, so as to set the stigma upon him there, and then showed himself at the Racket Club—the best advertisement the Racket has had. Subsequently all manner of sword professors, pistel-gallery-keep-ers, and interpreters of the code of honor and sur-

gery start into life and importance.

The Union Club is the great social club, as the Union League is the political-slub and the Century the belies lettres club of New York. The latter is a good, stupid place, where one can sit all day unmolested except by an old member anneal Marchane Who is never better by the country of the country the start of the country of t named Morpheus, who is never absent but on Saturday nights. It is nearly of the same age as the Union Ciub, which inhabits a building worth a quarter of a million, built for it twenty-two years ago. A pretentious book on New Yerk clubs, issued two or three years ago, says: "The Union approximates more nearly in or gamination to the European cub than any other in this country—has greater social coherence." Judging by some of the fights reported there of late, it would appear to be a Polynesian or Occ-anics war-club of frequent incoherence. Again: anica war-ciub of frequent incoherence. Again:
"Literature is scarcely represented at all, and
nournalism only by Manton Marble, whose admission was secured by the strenuous determination
of a gentleman. Having been balloted for and
black-balled in the person of Mr. Marble, journalism would not have been admitted as eligible
even, had not the gentleman indicated boldly declared that not a single member more should be
admitted, until the black-balls ward withd aswn,
which secured for the daily press a representation."

in instead of waiting to be invited. Says Jeems Henry:

'Heads of other newspapers, and of great dailles at that, have indeed fared worse, having been mercilessly binek-balled.'

Heads of great daillies must mean the top of the title pages, which they probably clip of before they first them. But there are one thousand members, and we are fold that since ISSI—
'The Union's blackball is simply indelible, and nurders a man socially quite as effectually as a defalcation might.'

Think of the beads of great dailies going around with an indelible blackball, socially murdered, and withing they had preterred a dealcation! Methinke death by a codish ball and blackballed by a tenement hence would be less ghastly. Says Sr Sanuel Pepse.

Methinks death by a coddish ball and blackballed by a tenement house would be less ghastly. Says S r Samuel Repys.

"The club has its coandals, however, as well as a strumphs in the occasional espousal of its daughters by foreign counts."

Imagine one theusand men in a triumph when the daughter of one of them had counted—say at billiards or twins!

"One of its present members once went all the way to Newport to slap the face of a foreign count, who having married his sister, had had the ungentlemanly impodence to abot her apparing in opera. And one member of the present managing committee has had the honor of tracking his walking-stick over the shoulders of a prominent journalist."

Not the had of a great daily? Nor he who was boddy shied inou all fours by his frient? It would appear that the object of this club was to gun for journalists. But our author continues:

"Having disbursed a tew hundreds for the lux-try of so using his ratism, he insisted upon the admission of the injured gentlemants son as a member of the club; but though a stylish young man, being only a journalist, he was promptly blackballed."

Probably blackballed in mercy to avoid the old

man, being only a journalist, he was promptly blackhalled.

Probably blackhalled in mercy to avoid the old man's fate. And our Boswell again remarks:

"In old days, the times when the duelle was regarded as the honorable thing, the association could boast of more than one member who had tried his hand at fence. Henbern Withers, while myesident of the Bank of the State of New York, initially a member, and Mr. Belmont have tilted in the tournament of honor."

It seems that the above does not re'r to Peter B. Sweens, formerly a member, we had also viried his hand at fence. "How of he the hand at fence." How of he the honor are the code out of the Union Club Lie all day on Long Island and shot pigeons?

Much more might be written, after throwing away this fuesy book of later duels, compromising women. The lessen of the whole in that too much club disqualifier a husband. Club life, early begun and persevered in make a bad example of an American. Hallowed is the black-ball that driess the jirch young man into equal mattimony, or takes an errant father, corrected, to his domestic hearth. The Tacht Club gave its lesson last fall, when the Mohawk went down with her owner and wife and sister almost at the club-house stairs.

COVERNOR BUDLE'S MESSAGE AND A PEW CUR-TRENTON, Jan. &-Governor Bedle's message In the portion resisting to institual affairs he says the sending of troops to South Carolina was arbitrary and that the assumption of the President of the Senste to count votes is an unheard of usurpation and hopes it will not be pressed. In the House there is a lie. The committees of conference have thus far been mable to agree. Each party has 30 votes, which is not a quorum. The Republicans appeared, but the Democratic did not. There being he quorum the body adjourned.

LARGE WHOLESALE LIQUOR DEALERS' FIRM HAVE WADEAR ASSIGNMENT TO CREDITORS.

SAN PHANCISCO, Jun. 2.—Schultz & Von Barger, a heavy wholesale liquor arm, controlling the Justice, Builten and Exchequer Mining Companier, nade an assignment to their or ditors yesterday. The assets of the firm are stated at \$600,000 in excess of liabilities, and it is helicated their affairs will be straightened and the firm enabled to resume.

Upon the Condition of the South Requiring the Presence of United States Troops to Preserve the Peace—The Action of the President Reviewed and Fully Sustained.

In the report sent to Congress yesterday the atterney General, under the head of instructions tayshals and district atterneys, pays: The state of the country, in anticipation of the comi Presidential election, has thrown upon the National Government unusual responsibility. Evidence which could not be credited came to the Evidence which could not be credited came to the President and to the Department of Justice, showing that intimidation and violence per-vaded in several States to such an arrent as to prevent freedom of opinion, and that in South Carolina unlawfer military companies, known as "riffe cluba," were organized, and that by riding through the country armed,

DOING VENERACE TO THACEABLE PROPIE, and menacing the good citizens who differed with them in political opinion, they broke up or prevented assemblages for political discussion. In view of the active and prospective danger of law-less violence before and at the election, and in nce of the statute which requires the At the United States as to the manner of discharg ing their respective duties." I communicated to the marshals in those districts which appeared to be in special danger from lutimidation or fraud to be in special danger from intimidation or trand instructions, of which exhibit M* is a copy, and to the United States attorneys in said districts in-structions, of which exhibit N* is a copy. I am satisfied that the United States murshals and atterneys acting in concert with the super-visors of elections under these instructions in New York, Phimdelphia, Baltimore, St. Louis, Chicago, New Orleans, and in several of the South-eru States contributed materially to the preservation of the peace, and to the securing to the citi

for Federal officers to be elected by, the popular wote and the acts of Congress intended to guard the ballot for Congressional candidates from fraud justified and required these instruction Such were the demonstrations of domestic vio-ence in South Carolina a few weeks before the relection, so defiant and uncontrollable by civil power, that the Governor of that State applied, under the Constitution to the President of the United States, stating that he was unable to sup-press the domestic violence that existed in the State; that armed organizations, contrary to law, known as "rifle clubs," continually roamed over the country doing violence, and that they were altogether beyond his control, breaking up the ace of the State and

The debiration of the Governor, supported by ample evidence from other sources, left the President no option but to comply with his constitutional demand by issuing the appropriate prociamation, and by ordering to that State such military force as seemed to be necessary and was within his control. The troops were not intended to interfere, nor did they interfere with any citirel's right to vote, but, on the contrary, their endeavor was to make it safe for citizens to vote according to their political opinions. There is no authentic evidence that any man has been deprived of his right to vote, or of his freedom of opinion by the gressence of the small military force in South Carolina. To have refused the aid sought by the Governor to suppress domestic violence and insurrection would have been a plain denial of the constitutional right of the Governor and neoned South Varelines. TERRITYING THE CITIZENS. enial of the constitutional right of the Govern-nd people of South Carolins.

in South Carolina, and in some other States in which celored voters are numerous, seems to be founded on the idea that the thirteenth amendment to the Constitution of the United States, prohibiting the deprivation of citizens of their right to vote "on account of race, color or previous condition of servitude," was a blunder, and that the people of the South were not bound to recognize or submit to it. But such pretensions, in view of the history and under the present circumstances of the ceuntry, are unreasonable. The inteenth amendment to the Constitution was forced upon the people of the Union by the insubordination of the states which had been in rebellion against the Government. It became obvious that the freedom and civil rights of the colored citizens of these States could not otherwise be preserved.

At the same time with the adoption of this amendment the political power of those States was increased to the extent of two fifths of the colored population. In other words, by more than the than the same than fitteen THE SPIRIT OF INSURRECTION

A PERVERSION OF THE CONSTITUTION, and operates most unjustly toward the other States of the Union.

Without denying the inconvenience of having a large population of unintelligent voters, it is enough to say that the colored citizens have, under the Constitution, a clear title to the ballot, of which I know no fair or even practicable way to deprive them. It is the duty of those who are more intelligent, to add in putting into operation a system of popular education which shall reach every class in every State. Universal education of the voting people, both white and colored, is essential to the safety of our republican Government. No time should be lost in turnishing sample oppirtunity to every American citizen, of whatever complexion, race, or condition, to acquire sufficient mental and physical training to vote and to fight with intelligence.

"Exhibits M and N are copies of instructions to

to fight with intelligence.

"Exhibits M and N are copies of instructions to harshale and autorin yesent out prior to the election, and which have already been made public.

The regular session of the French Chambers opened yesterday. In the Chamber of Deputies M. Grevy was re-elected President by 220 out of 340 votes recorded.

A large firm at Antwerp has concluded a contract with the Porte for dispatching to Turkey within three days 25,00 tons of gun barrels, of the kind known as Eudau's patent.

The Legist newspaper of Paris publishes an The Le Paus newspaper of Paris publishes an article signed Cassarnac, solemaly attacking the Government, and prophesying the return of the Prince Imperial to France in three years. General Ignatieff, the Bussian plenipotentiary, is stated to have secretly suggested that the reforms proposed by the Powers be extended to Macedonia, Empirus and Thessaly. It is understood that Lord Salisbury, the English plenipotentiary, replied that such a proposal did not come within the scope of his instructions.

SIAE ADVANCING VICTORIOUSLY—BE IS JOINED BY MANY OF IGLESTA'S TROOPS.

HAVANA, Jan. 9.—The steamer City of Merida arrived here to-day from Vera Cruz with intelligence from the City of Mexico to January 3, say many of Iglesia's troops are joining him as he advances. He left Guanaguati to the right, which, together with Lagos and Leon, are already, in his power. Well combined strategic move-ments help Gen. Dias extraordinarily.

Congressional Itinerants. COX AND HIS COMMITTEE SEEKING HOW TO CATCH sitting of Mr. Cox's Congressional committee the examination of Jones was resumed, but after a charp cross-examination it was shown that his allegations against Republicans of frauds were all based on hearsay testimony.

England. THE FAMINE OF INDIA IS REGARDED-SE RIOUS RESULTS ANTICIPATED.

LONDON, Jan. S.—The Times to-day, in an edithey have a task before them exceeding, in many

torial, spys the government of India admit that they have a task before them exceeding, in many respects, that in Bengal of 1874. The area of the present famine district is greater. It spreads into two presidencies, and crosses the Decean. The population affected is far greater. There are doubtless mitigating circumstances which must not be overlooked. If the population is greater, and it is not collected in such dense masses as the famine stricken people of 1874, and we may still hope there is not now such absolute dearth of food as then. Upon this point evidence is still imperfect; but a small fraction of the harvest must have been saved unless the reports of local officers are too favorable. It is something also to know that the experience of 1874 is not forgotten, and will guide the Indian government in the present irritation.

Telegraphic Brevities.

Jerome Cartright was ynn over by a locomotive yesterday morning, near Pottsville, Pa., and latally incured.

A special from Ironton, Ohio, reports that considerable damage to property has been caused by the moring of ice in the Ohio river.

The Ohio river froze over at Cairo, Ill., Monday night, but the transfer steamers have broken out a passage so as to make regular trips.

The General Assembly of Rhods Island commenced its January session at Provideoce, Saturday. Gov. Lippitt delivered his annual message.

The agents of the steamer Colombo, now con-The General Assembly of Rhode Island com-menced its January session at Providence, Sat-urday. Gov. Lippitt delivered his annual mes-sage.

The agents of the steamer Colombo, now con-siderably overdue from Hull, do not think she has foundered, but suspect her machinery is broken and she is coming under sail.

John Campbell, a noved desperded, was con-victed of murder in the account degree, at Potts-ville yesterday, for the sourder of F. W. S. Lang-don in June, 1876. Campbell is the second man convicted of compilcity with the case, and four other Melly Maguires await their trial for the 8s me under.

X-GOV. HARRIS ELECTED UNITED STATES SENAtives for the long term, to succeed Hon, H dry Cooper, whose term expires March 5, 1877, for the short term.

ANARCHY IN LOUISIANA. STRUGGLING FOR SUPREMACY.

New ORLEANS, Jan. 9, 9 a. m.—At this bour the members of the White League, which have been mustered in by the Nicholls government as militie, are assembling at Lafayette Square, with the avowed purpose of maintaining the Superior Court, abolished by the Kellong government.

PREPARATIONS FOR BATTLE.

New ORLEANS, Jan. 2.—At this writing (9:51

s. m.) the streets are filled with armed men huris. m.) the streets are filled with a med men hurrying to Lafayette Square, where orderlies are dashing about on horseback, presenting all the phases of an army on the ere of battle. Armed men are reporting to the sheriff, whose purpose, it is stated, is to take possession of the Suprome Court room, now in charge of the Metropolitan police, and install Nicholls' newly-appointed indees of the Supreme Court it is more than judges of the Supreme Court. It is more than probable that an attempt will be made to cap ture the police stations also. An advertisement appears this morning ordering the members of the Washington Artillery to assemble at their

NEW GRIEARS, Jan. 9.—At this time (1952) a, m.) armed men are still hoursying through the streets to Lafayette square, where they report to the sheriff, who, it is said, will move them at 11 o'clock to the Supreme Court building, facing Jackson square, and endeavor to take possession of it. Chief Justice Ludeling, is there on the bench, and Captain Gray, of the Metropolitan police, with a large force, is in possession of the building, under an order from the Chief Justice. It is stated that the Chief Justice will remove the present sheriff if he attempts to take the building by force and appoint another sheriff. SHIZERS OF DEE COURT-HOUSE.

Governor Packard is at the State-house, cool and caim. He has telegraphed to President Grant for assistance. While the men under arms disavow any intention of provoking a collision, a drunken man, an irresponsible boy, or an arms of the contract of the c

ORWARD MOVEMENT TO THE COURT-HOUSE.

THE CRISIS AT HAND. It is just reported that the First and Third po-lice stations have surrendered to the Democrats. At 11:50 o'clock this morning Nicholis' militia took possession of the Supreme Court building and installed their judges. All the solice stations are in the hands of the Nicholis government. Not a gun has been fired. ASSEMBLY OF STATE MILITIA GEN. AUGUSTS.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 2.—A Picagune extra issued at noon says, of the assembling of armed bodies this morning, that few were aware that a legal State militia had been organized and armed for the execution of the orders of the Governor, and that these men on the streets ware there in obedience to their call as the state militia. Gen. Ogden was in command, and ha was in command. obedience to their call as the State militia. Gen. Ogden was in command, and as we assisted by Gris Besan and Vandry. Col. D. B. Penn was in control of the adjutant general's department. In various parts of the city the militis were as sembled the artillery being organized at St. Mary's market. They had two field pieces, and at 11 o'clock were prepared to move down to Lafayette square. The purpose of the movement was to see that the legal Supreme Caurt should be permitted to take its seat. It was a notorious fact, revealed by the military commanders on the Republican side, that the court would not be allowed to sit, and the militia was called out to see that no body or nower should interfere with it.

NICHOLLS' MILITIA UNDER ARMS—DEMAND MADE
FOR FIRE STATE HOUSE.

New ORLEANS, Jan. 9—120 p. m.—The Nicholla
government are in possession of everything except the State House. As yet me affort his been
made to take possession of that building, around
which thousands of unarmed citizens are congregated, blocking up the streets for squares, and
ret dering it impossible to reach it. About 3.0.0
of Nicholla' militia are under arms on the leves
at the foot of Decatur street, and it is reported
that the demand for the surrender of the State
House will be made this p. m. As the Republicans are in a hopeless minority, it is hardly probable that armed resistance will be made. The
force under Governor Packard there will not exceed three hundred. The emmander of the
United States sloop of war Ossippea has established a signal station on the custom hous, in order to communicate with the officials there. The
Ossippee and the monitor Canonicus are lying off
the loct of Poyoras street. United States Marsin
Pitkin is in constant communication with Washington, giving every phase of the situation. Chief
Justice Ludeling this morning issued an order removing civil Sheriff Handy, and appointed Alfred
Bourges to that position, Handy was acting
under orders from Governor Nicholis, and hence
the action. Up to this hour not a shot has been
fired or an accident reported. Great crowds are
resembled on Clanal, Camp and other streets.
The Republicans report that two regiments from
Mississippi and one from Alabama are with
Ogden. NICHOLLS' MILITIA UNDER ARMS-DEMAND MADE

COVERNOR PACKARD WILL RESIST ANY ATTACK
ON THE STATE HOUSE-FROCLAMATION BY
NICHOLLS.

NEW OBLEARS, Jan. 9-2:15 p. m.—There is no
important change in the situation. Option's mill,
tia are massed within a square of the State
House, which has been reinforced by a company
of colored militia numbering 100 men. Governor
Packard says he will resist any attack made
upon the State House. The Signal copp on tepof the State House are constantly signaling the
custom house.

of the State House are constantly signaling the custom house.

Nicholls judges of the Supreme Court, after spreading their commissions on the record and ap cinting Alfred Roman clerk, adjourned the court until Wednesday. The Democratic leafers now assert that they have no intention of attacking the State House.

The following has just been issued: PROCLAMATION.

NEW ORLEANS, JANUARY 9, 1877.

To the People of Louisians:

I should be most profoundly surprised and disappointed should any citizen of Louisians at this moment so far forget binnelf as to be guilty of any excess whatever. There is danger in collecting together in large bodies. I urge you, thereiser, to return at once peaceably to your homes. The greater the wrongs to which you have been subjected, the greater to your credit should you recognize and recollect your own simple and plain duty as citizens. Let no one be injured, no matter how obnoxious he may be, and let the people of the whole country see that we are law-abiding, just and moderate.

Francis T. Nicholls.

Governor of the State of Louisians.

A SHOT FIRED INTO THE STATE NOUSS.

SHOT FIRED INTO THE STATE-HOUSE AND RE A SHOT PIRED INTO THE STATE-ROUSE AND RETURNED PROM WITHIN.

New ORLEANS, Jan. 9, 3:10 p. m.—About 2:30 o'clock some one in the crowd on St. Louis street-fired two shots with a pistol into the lower portion of the State-house, and they were returned from within, which caused great excitemant. No one was hurt, however. Soon after Mayor Austing drove up in a carriage and read Governor Nicholis proclamation to the crowd. Part of the crowd dispersed, but a large portion remained. At this hour Governor Nicholis and Chief of Police Boilan are endeavoring to disperse the crowd.

LATEST PROM THE SCENE OF MICT.

GOV. PACKARD GUARDED. At 9 o'clock to night the agent of the Associated Press attempted to enter the Starmboure but was halted by the Nieholis police and refused as mission. Gov. Packard and the Legislature are in the State-louse, but the new police have refused to allow previsions of the carried inside, at Gov. Packard and the Legislature are in a sate of siege. The Republican Lugislature has no quartum in either bronch to day, as some of the member's were outside and asserted they were a rail to risk their liver inside, consequently no

action was taken toward the election of the United States Senators.

All kinds of wassational rumors are affect to night, and the most notable one is that the State House is to be attacked. On this subject prominged, Democrats stated that the plan of the Democrats was to have the superme Court minds. Packard from usurplug the facetiess of the Government has a company to the state of the Government has a company to the state of the Government has some by the House committee the day beyond continuing the examination of Ool. Zacharie in regard to the action of the Returning Board.

At 180 'clock tonight all isquiet. The Nicholis government have a strong police force on duty throughout the city.

The Democratic Legislature at New Orleans, with a quorum in both Houses, voted for a United States Senator pesterday. J. R. Ensits received a majority of the votes east for the larm ending in 1870. There was no choice for the long term.

CONGRESSIONAL REVIEW.

Senatorial Debate on Louisians — And While the Senate is Listening to Such Partisans as Mr. Bogy, Asserting that Pence and Order Prevalls, the White-Leaguers Parade the Streets of New Orleans and Set Up a State Government—Hon. J. Madison Wells the Next Recussint Before the House—

gestions.

After the presentation of the usual number of memorials and politions in the Senate, Mr. Kerman race to make a correction. He felt grieved that he had been accused of being the lawyer of the witness Kunyon, who has been for form days before the Committee on Privileges and Elections. The distinguished Senator from New York might have been spared the wound that was inflicted upon his feelings by the accusation if he were less the navilsan and more the Senator in ine agrees, because he did not conserve that the proper foundation had been laid to show that the inquiry was legitimate. And yet Nr. Morton had explained just what they proposed to prove by the wilness. If Mr. Whyte had been in the

the offices between the States and Territories, but

disposed to be made the victim a drag nat resolution. He will be brought to the bar of the House, and then we shall see whether he will weaken, and produce telegrams by the bushel.

The pext case had reference to the Louisiam Returning Beard. They had not refused to produce telegrams, but they had refused to produce official papers of which they were the only proper and legal custodians. Even the Confiderate House, with all its assurance and belenes, die not dare to order the peremptory arrest of the Returning Board, and so the papers in their case were referred to the Judelary Committee, with instructions to report what action should be taken. Mr. Hunton, who engineered the matter, refused, however, to except a suggestion of Mr. Kasson's, directing the committee also to make careful report upon the extent and limitation of the power of the House to order the production of papers of officers executing the functions of State government. This is really the matter, which the committee must inquire into, for it was the doubt of their real power that is dead the Dameerats, through Hunton, to offer the resolution of references. While Republicans and Remorrars alike hold that they have power over the pigeon holes of talegraph offices, they realize the last that papers properly belonging to a State are on a different footing. J. Madison Wells and his solleagues are recognized as high officials of the State of Louisiana, and if they can be compelled to give up the official documents pertaining to the discharge of their official duties why may not a Congressional committee go into any State and commeand the executive officer thereof to give up the State papers, in order that the committee may examine them to see if they cannot terreof to committee, and then adjourned.

After this the House disposed of a number of reports of committees, and then adjourned.

Bavid Dudlay, Field, the successor of Mr. Smith Ely, was on the floor of the House yesterday, of course on the floor for the House yesterday, of course on the floor fo

AN UNDERSTANDING HOPED FOR BASED UPON HERSELP RELEASED FROM TURKISH VASSALAGE.
LOS DON, Jan. B.—A Reuter dispatch from Constantinople says the Phase du Easphore (newspaper) declares that inasmuch as all the articles of the conference programme are framed with a view to the establishment of a privileged province, therefore, even if the Powers withdraw four fifths of their demand, the Porte would still persist in its objections. It is considered possible that to morrow's sitting of the conference will be adjourned at the instance of the Turkish delegates, who are desirous to take steps toward an understanding on the basis of the Andreasy note. Soumanis has declared to the Porte that article To of the sew Constitution violates her rights, and declares herself released from her vastalage, throwing the responsibility of the step upon the Perts.

VANDERBILT'S WILL. WHICH WALL PROBABLY BE CON-

Phebe J. Vanserbilt, his sister, per annum for life,...
Phebe Ann Biske per abnum for life...
Phebe Ann Biske per abnum for life...
Jacob H. Vanserbilt, his brother...
Amie Root, he sister...
Cornelius V. Beforest, his nephew...
Phebe Ann Duetan, his niece...
His Suphies bate...
Charlotte Hastell
Phabe Ann Bustan is three daughters, cach...
Charles Simoleon...
Dr. Jared Libsly...

shares. 2,000

The will might have been admitted to probate forthwith but for the fact that two of Commodors Vanderbilt's light daughters are in Europe. Mrs. Horace E Clark is traveling, probably in Spain, and Mr Lefitte lives in Bordeaux, France. It is impossible, therefore, to serve clisations upon them, and notice of the offering of the will for probate will be advertised for six weeks in the Albany Journal. On the 28th of February Mr. Henry L. Clingto, will move, in behalf of Mrs. Vanderbilt and William H. Vanderbilt, that the will be admitted to probate.

TALK ABOUT CONTESTING THE WILL.

TALK ABOUT CONTESTING THE WILL.
Already there's talk of a contest over the will
one of the legaters said yesterday that the rela-ives, outside of William H. Vanderbill's family

Dr. Spdney A. Corey, an old friend and asso-diage of the Commodere, was asked what was his opinion of the Commodere's will. He said that he was present at the reading of the will, and knew its contents, and was of the opinion that it was a document mane with the great sagacity and forc-

decement mane with the great sagacity and foresight which characterized all the actions of the
Commodore. There who were acquainted with
him know that he was always a man of frugal
habits. His daily life was as plain as that of any
person of moderate means and his table was
spread with ordinary fare. He thought that stil
other persons ought to be of the same mind, and
in the distribution of his money he left a competency to all these who wave closely related to him:
In criticising the with the community will be apt
to think that there is too great a disceppancy between the amount given to his daughters stich his
son Chronilus, as compared with what is left to
his son William, and although there is a vast difference, the reason is cash; explained.
Commodore Vanderbilt amassed a colosial
fortune, of an almost fabulous amount, and constructed a sigantic work in his railroade. His
great aim was then to perpetuate both of thesethe fortune and the railroads. If he had divided
the fortune and the railroads took equally among
his children, it would make a number of branches,
and in some time not far distant the road would
cease to be under the supreme control of a Vanderbilt same. It was necessary for him to leave
the bulk of his fortune to the son who was now
at the head of the railroads, because it required
the use of a large amount of money properly to
control them. He had only two sons, one without
control them. He had only two sons, one without
control them. He had only two sons, one without
control them. He had only two sons, one without
the damong all the children, if, at the same
time, the stater's idea could be carried out. He
was a big-hearted man, and was known as such
among all who were his acquaintances. He was,
of course, the favorite child, and knew woll the
wishes of his father. The children of William
would prefer to see the bulk of the fortune divided among all the children, if, at the same
time, the stater's idea could be carried out. He
was a big-hearted man, and was known as such
am

PUBLIC AFFAIRS

Capital Notes.

The sub-Committee on Pacific Railroads re-ported the Texas Pacific railroad bill to the full committee yesterday morning, and it was dis-cussed for two hours, when the committee, with-out completing its consideration, adjourned until this morning.

Mr. Seelye's bill proposes that on and after April 1, 1871, be import duly shall be levied or collected on books: periodicals, pamphlets, engravings, mansior charts brought from other countries into the United States.

THE JUNEL WILL CASE IN THE SUPREME COURT. THE PUMEL WILL CASE IN THE SUPPLEMS COURT.

The poted case of George W. Bowen against Nelson Chase and others of New York, involving the questions whether Howen was the son of Madane Jumel, and whether she had an estate in the property, concerning which the controvery is, which was descendible to her heirs, was yesterday taken up before the United States Supreme Gourt. The court below found the facts both in the negative, and the case comes here to review that decision. The case derives its principal interest from Madame Jumel's former associations with Asson Burr. The case was twice tried before a vardict was reached, the second time being tried by a special or struck vury. The case is twofold, first of law and following in equity. The equity action is first heard, however, and is now under argument. The law proceeding will be heard to day.

NEW DOCKEREFER OF THE SENATE.

NEW DOGERREPER OF THE SENATE. Mr. O. T. Buxton, the former Doorkeeper of the Hquee of Representatives, has been appointed Assistant Doorkeeper of the Senste, and assigned to duty at the main door, with Mr. Johnston, who has so doork creditably filled one of these po-

BARNES, THE RECURANT WITNESS. The Judiciary Committee of the House had ander consideration yesterday the case of the remains the consideration yesterday the case of the remains wisness. E. W. Barner, manager of the Western Union Telegraph Company at New Urleans, La. They beard additional argument from commed of the company, but arrived at no definite conclusion, and will discuss the mat'er further to day. The imprecion is that the committee will recommend to the House that Barnes be compelled to answer the questions asked and produce the telegrams demanded of him.

The following memorial was presented to Congress yesterday by Mr. Mitchell, of Pa.:

THE LOUISIANA INSHOCLIO.

of the Government. Report at once the situation and your action, keeping in mind the hot that this order has no reference to a recognition of either of the claimants for the Governorship or either Legislature.

J. D. Cammen.

When the Sign.

When the Sieur Joubert was arrested for crylog "Vive I Emeryteur!" in the hall of the French
Assembly, one of the questers deligately asked:
"Monsieur, have you ever been in a mad bonse?"
To which the offender replied: No. manufactures.

desk, the eyes pointed directly through the Bra-silian pebbler, surrounded by gold bands, showed that the Gegt had struck not only a comfortable but becoming posture to listen to

but becoming posture to listen to

the story of whittened to give a hearing.
About the shamber were seated a few spectators, and these testified their appreciation of the important awant by paying the proceedings respectively attention. There was one, however, who, though silent still gare evidence that she was no idle visitor upon the scene, and came not thither impelied by curtosity. Her dress was that of a lady in good circumstances, mather gay nor rich, but of those subdued colors and of a feature that exhibited tasts and slowed that display of tolletts was not her chief aim. Small in stature, trail in figure, it required no modical con-

it woblin in which for him to shourse sail in his moral misconduct. William had one weak ness I least, and that was the love of drick. In time children came, and the little family gradually increased, and the expenses grew proportionstely. This annoyed the husband, and he found recourse in the cup a release from this trouble. But he carried heme the enemy to happiness with him. The devil soon stirred up the household, and discord ruled the hour. In one of these slocholic passions he select upon a bucket to vent his wrath upon the wife, but the blow missed her, and the pall carouned on the infant's head. A few weaks later they laid it in the

Miss ANDERSON AS EVADNE.—Miss Mary Anderson last evening appeared as Epadae. It was in this role that her matchless histrionic this, and has devoted considerable time and study to developing the character. Her performance last evening was marked by freshness and intensity. In the tragic parts, especially, she excelled, Despite her youth and tail figure, Miss Anderson to controls every motion that the defects, which are few indeed, seem transformed to charms. Her reading is perfect, and her gestures and motions easy and graceful. She has not yet allowed herrelf to fall into stage motions and and stage usages. Her movements are matural, and inspired by the intensity of the passion ahe assumes. Miss Anderson's equal in the voic of Ecadac has never been seen, and she is far superior to Miss Neilson. To night she will play Meg Merrillies, in which character she is considered by many to be superior to Charlotte Cushman.

Benerat of George Kanger, the Common.

Exerce's Minstruck. — The popularity of Emerson's Minstrates.— The popularity of this troupe has not diminished with their sejourn in this city, and the continued large audiences testify the public's appreciation of the perform-ances. The comicalities of Emerson and Cotton, the sweet vocalisms of Russell, Reed and Frede-ricks, and the iemale personations of Eraest Lan-den are finished, and the performers are affai-cless artists. A matthee will be given this after-noon in addition to the evening entertainment.

on board this afternoon. The other three vessels of the fleet which are expected with the Grand Duke Alexis and Constantine are not yet in

NATIONAL INTELLIGENCER, OF THIS CITY.

NEW YORK, July 8.—Mrs. Kate Adele Underwood Copie, wife of John F. Copie, for a long time
connected withshe Washington National Intelligencer, died here Sunday of rheumatism of the

TO BE OR NOT TO BE.

The Gamblers' Committee Not Ket in Res-ning Order, but Will Begin its Work To-Morrow—What Some Wifnesses Will Tes-The Gamblers' Committee to investigate Tuz

The Gamblers' Committee to investigate The Rapundacan, of which Mr. LeMoyne, member from chaste Chicago, is chairman, has decided to commence operations on Thursday. The reason assigned for hot beginning earlier the work marked out for the committee by the gamblers is due to the inability of Mr. LeMoyne taprocure at A suitable room at the Capitol in which to hole the seasons of the committee. Some of the gamblers have generously tendered the use of several empty gambling rooms to the committee, but Mr. Lethings are expected from little Billy's testimony. As he is the attorney for the groublers, and as their being closed upcuts down his income by depriving him of constitutable law pursues, he will be very severe in denouncing the nefarious course pursued by This Recumblean towards his vir-tuous clients. He will strue that the maintethat so long as gambling houses are open persons desirous of throwing their money into the Potomac can be sparsed the Libratic of a journey to the river's Bank, and accomplish the desired ob, est equally as well by patrohising any of the exclusivation on a Rud Row." Billy Cock will also show 2 that the police force was justified in allowing gambling-houses to exist, because they were the resort of this ves, robbers, forgers, burglars, and criminals generally, and whenever any of the latter were wanted the limber of the law had nothing else to

wanted the limbs of the law had nothing else in these views the little man will be stornly un-tained by the personal experience of the detect-ives and the gamblers. It is probable that, after listening to this portion of the testimony, Mr. Le Moyne will introduce a bill legalizing gam-bling in the District of Columbia, and making it obligatory upon the proprietors of the gambling-houses to farnish suppers and drinks to Congress-men and believes the set of charge. of course an effort will be made to besmirch.

The Republican with all the mid and fifth possible, and any quantity of perjurers will be on hand to do the necessary swearing. For the last three weeks The Haruntican

destroyed the business of gambling in Washing-ton. What can be more intersourt For three weeks "Bum Rou" has been buried in darkness. How base, how vile we are, thus to have created such bloody have? For three weeks the de-tectives have not played "official games!" For three weeks Detective Miller has not borrowed money from gamblers. For three weeks some Congressmen have had to got their suppers elsewhere than at Parker's or Teal's! Lastly, for three weeks many households which have hither-to been happy at the absence of bread, meat, fuel and elething, because pater femiliar gambled away all his wages, are now miserable and deso-late because pater familian saves his carnings and spends them for his family's support! But this dreadful condition of affairs will soon be over. The Reventionals criminal and licen-tions career will not last much longer. The tious career will not last much longer. The strong arm of Congress and the courts have been invoked by the gamblers, by corrupt detectives, and, last and least, by little Billy Cook. We may as well give up the ghost, for we will surely be crushed beneath the enormous weight of our rank injuities. rank iniquities. The police-gambler war was further compli-cated yesterday by the passage of the bill to abolish the Police Board by the Secare. All

Board or police trials except such as the District Commissioners can find time to hold. The gamblers and detectives were jubliant yesterday when the news floated down town front the Capitol sthat the Sensate had agreed to abolish the Police Board. Rum Row felt greatly relieved at the announcement. The fear of the new Police Roard was removed. The proposed now board had come to be designated as the "Methodist Board" on account of the religious proclivities of a majority of the board. The hopes of the runs-sellers was mapplers have been raised considerably, and the laces are the "Row" has night looked more cheerful than they may be as a light weeks. looked more cheerful than they may be be looked for weeks.

If the bill yesterday passed by the Senate receives the signature of the President the trial of Major Riebards and his subordinates by the the Police Board will never be commenced, and the effect of the bill will be a stay of proceedings for Major Richards. The passage of the bill aregarded by gamblers, official and unofficial, and by the friends of the interested parties, as

ANOTHER TRIUMPR FOR REE BOW and the police. They may have the oredit of having hurried Congressional action, but the same results would have been achieved by the new District government bill now pending before same results would have been achieved by the
new District goverment bill now pending before
Congress.

The gamblers and their allies have fought hard
to defeat an inevitable result. They have exbiblied strategic skill which cannot but be admired. When the investigation at police headquarters was commenced everything was done to
keep the truth from coming out. Some of the
gamblers supposed to 'know important secrets
of the fraternity suddenly disappeared. Then
the gamblers attorney gravely delivered a long
opinion in relation to the powers of the board and
the investigation was dismissed, the gamblers'
lawver being instructed to draw up charges
against Major Richards, in his capacity of attorney for the board. Soveral days were allowed
him to draw up the charges, and in the meantime
the cohorts of gamblers go to Congress and get
them to abolish the board altogether. That was
a bright idea. The trial cannot proceed. They
also have charges brought against a member of
the board, hoping that "

the beard, hoping that "IN THE CLOUD OF DUAT"
kicked up in this investigation Major Richards and the gamblers can steal out of sight and odium. Whatever play is enacted before Congress the people of the District are most interested in the results of the war upon iniquity, and they will not permit the matter to be Iropped or neglected.

A proposition has been made by several parties to form an incorporated anti-gambling association, sitter the plan of the Society for the Prevention of Greelty to Animals. The society will employ souts, and report, whenever a gambling heusels opened, to that the proper steps may be taken to close the place.

C. B. Fisk, of St. Louis, is at Willard's.
J. J. Walton, of New York, is sojourning at isrd's hotel.
George A. Crayford of the navy, is reg istered at Williard's.
Dr. H. Nelson, of the U. S. navy, has quarters at Williard's.
A Register hatel.
G. R. Raylise and Miss Maylise, of Hartford, donne, are among the guests at Willard's.
A daughter of Sesator Bisine was recently injured by the everthree of a steigh near Augusta, Ma., in which the was riding.
Senator Bureside yesterday was the observed of many as he disabled yesterday was the observed of many as he disabled up the Avenue in his sleigh behind a pair of aplendid leoking horses.
Congressman McDougall has gone to New